Harwich is a misprint for Hawick in the letter of Carlyle on the inside of yesterday's paper. For 'faror' read 'force' in Washington letter, 3d para-

STATESMEN OF AMERICA IN 1846: By SARAH MIT-TON MAURY: (Pp. 261, 12mo.) Carey & Harl. THE WEALTHY MEN AND WOMEN OF BROOKLYN AND
WILLIAMSSURGH, embracing a Complete List of all whose estimated Possessions amount to \$10,000 an upward: By John Lomas and Alfred S. Prace Brooklyn: (Pp. 48) A. S. Peace.

is there any practical limit to the impertinences of mercenary scribblers ?- any point at which may be effectually said to their violations of Social conficience and propriety, 'Thus far, and no farther? These questions are forced upon us by a cursory perusal of the volumes above named, especially more imposing and more exceptionable work of Mrs. Maury. Of this lady and her ways in this country, including the very serious mischief that she would have made, but for the good sense and forbearance of others, by her inveterate habit of tale-bearing, we heard enough while she was with us, and hoped that the evil had ceased with her departure. But no! here is 'Monsieur Tonson come again!' in the shape of a volume of no formidable length or breadth, and immeasurably less depth, but calculated to reflect little credit on our prominent Statesmen, and still less upon their

Mis. Maury here exhibits herself at full length as a clever (English.) busy, showy, superficial woman. That she should write flippantly and dogmatically on the deepest problems of Political Economy without at all comprehending them, is not remarkable—flippant women have smartly uttered silly sayings on the gravest themes ere now, often so naively as to atone for their blunders by the amusement they occasion-but we do not think any writer upon our country ever before adhered so constantly to blundering throughout an entire book. For example, on p. 157, she states that Mr. C. J Ingersoil, (whom she pets throughout her book as 'my Guardian." and distinguishes as the only witty man she found in America,) has recently been reflected to Congress by the "largest majority he ener had ," when the fact is that there was a majority of some 1,500 to 2,000 against him, and he is rebetween two candidates. Trying to praise John Quincy Adams, she states (p. 127) that during his Administration nearly Eleven Millions of Dollars were applied to the payment of the Public Debt. inclusive of interest, when the real amount was over Forty-five Millions. On Bishop Hughes she lavishes her adulation without stint, attempting to give an account of the School Controversy, but most blunderingly. Her summary, which professes to be an 'Extract from a Pamphlet,' makes the Bishop demand the exclusion of King James's Bible from the Public Schools, which he never did, then require separate schools for Catholic children,-and consindes . The Catholic Children are now educated separately,'-all wrong from beginning to end. Can it be that from such data mankind form their opinions of each other?

Mrs. Maury reports without scruple such parts of her conversations with our leading Statesmen as suits her purposes, which are two-commendation of Loco-Focoism and exaitation of herself. Her politics are what is called Democratic-that is to say, she considers Human Slavery the most beneficent institution extant, of course exults in the Annexation of Texas and justifies the War upon Mexico : and she is an apostle of that ' Free Trade' which would restore our Country practically to its Colonial relation to England-to the rank of a pean labrics—a policy of which the perpetuation of Chattel Slavery is a natural if not a necessary element. She knows nothing of the true nature. relations and demands of Labor-in her narrow view, it has no bearing on the physical, intellectu-

al and moral development of a People-its use is merely to baffle hunger and nakedness-of course, Diversity of Employment is of no account save as it may tend to increase Production: Labor is necessarily degrading and repulsive, and none but a Blave in some way will do it; why not better, then, be a careless, ignorant, singing, dancing slave than an anxious, discontented one ! From her premises, which are instinctive rather than rational. Free Trade Slavery and the remaining elements of Loco-Foco Democracy naturally follow. That Mr. Calboun should be her beau ideal of a Statesman is most natural: that C. J. Ingersoll should be 'my Guardian ' with Buchanan and Van Buren among her idols, is quite explicable if not so creditable to her taste : we assent that she should labor to say civil things, since needs must, of Benton, Mason, and even Polk himself; but her adulation of Clay, J. Q. Adams, Webster, McLean, Seward, &c. is innatural and repulsive. She who does not love LIBERTY for its own sake, and seek to extend it to all Humankind wherever born or however colored. has no reason and no right to express admiration of JOHN Q. ADAMS and WILLIAM H. SEWARD. | public wo

If the gross impertinences and indelicacies of establishment Let us agree this book were not so palpably impelled by a selto differ. [Express Feb. 20]

LET US AGREE TO DIFFER. If the gross impertinences and indelicacies of an underbred person-mere Boswellisms. But that there is no such excuse in the premises our readers themselves shall decide. The palpable intent throughout, is to hold up to the admiring wonder of her shop-keeping relatives and the British public generally the intimacy of her intercourse with the great men of the United States, and the profundity of their regard for her. Bear witness he following extracts

the following extracts

[Pold]—" I am delighted, madam, to see you here,"
said the President, sheking me cordially by the hard —
" "At all times, madam, you will be most welcome." And he has faithfully kept this encouraging promise: in public and in private, have ever received from him and from Mrs. Polk the utmost kindness and consideration."

from him and from Mrs. For the utmost kindness and consideration.

[Buchason]— it was at the annual ball on the Sth of January, that I was first presented to Mr. Buchana, and at once knew that I had looked upon a friend. During my residence in Washington, I frequently appealed to him for advice, and never in valu.

— Occasionally, mistrust came over me, and the dread of an unholy war, and the long animosity which it would entail upon the rival countries, became intolerable; at those times I have sought consolation from Mr. Buchanan— At the Dupartment of State, at his own residence, I was at all times instantly admitted, and received with a welcome, and I ever left his presence with a light and happy beart.

come, and I ever set his presence who a lager and may be act.

[Smeard]—Such is my view of this interesting man and few have shared his confidence so intimately as I have done.

As a brother to a sister is dear, so to me is William H. Seward.

[Abbar Laurereas.]—How many delightful recollections are awakened by this name, and how many happy hours have I spent in the house and in the society of this princely merchant.

[Webster j.—He once complimented me on my good tages and devotion to the law. At the Astor House, he choed with me, and for about two hours I enjoyed the undivided privilege of his society. These are things for an Englishwoman to remember, and to tell of with complexency.

for an Eaglishwoman to remember, and to tell of with complecency.

[Hennagean] (speaking)—'In the excisiment of the moment, I threw down my glove to the speaker; it fell at his side. The chivalrous Hannegan instantly picked it up, presend it to his lips, looked gratefully up to the gallery, bowed and placed it in his bosom.

[C. J. Jagersell]—'A silken cord can lead him; can check his haste and curb his anger; and induce him to feel and practice the magnanimity of forbearance. To me he accorded his constant, unreserved, and most intimate confidence.

In a serious indisposition which I suffered at Baltimore, he spent two days with me, and most falthfully discharged the responsibilities he had so kindly undertaken.

[Sukop Hughas]—'The Hishop bade me kneel—and I koelt beside him—he laid his hand upon my head—and heauty, the strong tide of common affection; and in accents strange and new, for I had dreamed not of the love that I had won from that exalted nature—and with faltering voice he blessed me and my way, and those that I held dear, '&c.

- We will stop here, leaving the 'golden opin-- We will stop here, leaving the 'golden opin-ions' our authoress represents herself as having won from Mr. Clay, Mr. Gallatin and others to the

sages in our quotations, leaving the reader to observe for himself how thoroughly self adulation and her own more than hinted fascinations of mind and manner are the burthen of Mrs. Maury's song even Important from the Army. when she seems to be absorbed in the laudation of

-The other volume whose title we have placed at the head of this notice is of like nature with the foregoing, but of less pretension, and may be des patched on the principle that 'A short horse is soon curried. It professes to give the names of the five or six hundred persons living in Brooklyn and Williamsburg, who are worth \$10,000 each and upward, at the head of whom stands Senator John A. Lott. with a comfortable Democratic fortune of \$750,000 and there are 113 others set down as worth from \$100,000 up to \$600,000. (We should like an estimate of the property remaining to the remaining 0,000 people of Brookiya, after setting off all that belongs to the five or six hasdred whose names are found written in this golden book.) The compilers favor their readers with brief biographies of some fifty or sixty of their subjects, telling how this one made his money and where that one got nis-how this one is a clever Whig and that one a No. 1 Democrat-how A. has always been popular while B. has been chosen to the fatest offices, while C. is destined to still higher honors. On the whole, we commend the 'Wealthy Men and Women of Brooklyn, etc. to all prudent mothers who have marriageable daughters, as well as to young gentlemen who have survived the fever of youthful passion and are heroically resolved to marry discreetly and eligibly if at all. It may save a great deal of awkward searching of the County records provided always its statistics are in the main reliable. (The young ladies, we are sure, would scorn the idea of looking into it.) In this view, it would be hardly on board. too much to say that 'no prudent young bachelor of Brooklyn or in the habit of visiting there can do without it.'

There is just one little bother about it. The publishers, in soliciting material for a more extended and complete edition, pledge themselves not to state any facts which would redound to the disadvantage of the biographized-a pledge which they have thus far fulfilled. This is very well as regards the fifty or sixty deemed worthy of biographic honors but what is to be inferred from the silence preserved with regard to the other six or seven hundred? Is it not an expressive silence? So it strikes us. We counsel each of them to pay . V or X and have a 'first-rate notice' in the next edition.

- And this reminds us of a circumstance we had overlooked in our notice of Mrs. Maury. She, too, preserves the strain eulogistic, save in a single instance. Hon Joseph Grinnell of Mass. on whom turned only by the division of the opposing votes she called, with the modest intent of making him report a bill to the House to compel passenger vessels to carry surgeons, appears not to have shown himself so entranced a cavalier as those whose rare qualities she has admiringly recorded. She of course narrates their interview after her own fashion, talks of Mr. G. as the exponent of the blind and ignorant selfishness of ship owners, accuses him of 'miserable personality,' because he hinted that his lady visiter, fresh from Britain, was stepping out of her sphere in dictating a law to Congress, talks of his betraying 'awkwardness,' when she overwhelmed him with the information that she was eminently beloved and esteemed not only by Buchanan and Judge M'Lean but by Clay-whereupon Mr. G. 'looked nine ways at once,' (her own Italics.) and surrendered at discretion, promising her a hearing before his Committee (of Commerce) next morning. If any one can read this narration (pp. 205, '6.) and not agree with us that this sort of book is deserving of something else than countenance from those who may at any time be subjected to like wide spread accusations of 'want of courtesy' and 'rudeness' from the next traveling woman who chooses to claim his time and regard without exhibiting satisfactory credentials, we can only say that our judgment is quite different. Mr. G. cannot of course expose the defects of this account of their interview, and if he did, not one-tenth of those who im-bibe the slander would ever see the reply. We

found disgust and aversion The 'Fittest Place' for Woman.

It is an old saying that Precept and Practice should go together. Our reverence for this timehonored maxim has induced us to place side by side two paragraphs from last Saturday's Express As they did not both happen to be in the same column of that paper, we fear the sprightly wit of the one and the exquisite morality of the other were not sufficiently appreciated.

AND ON THIS ! LOOK ON THIS! Precept.

WOMEN IN BRECHES — AT THE PARK this even-mong the many reforms ing the graceful Augusta, hich our more illuminated (whose benefit last vicinity). Among the many reforms ing the graceful Augusta, which our more illuminated (whose benefit, last night, brethren of The Tribune are not withstanding the weath-striving to introduce, is that er, was fashionably and nuof turning women into men, merously sitended) takes making lecturers of them, her leave of us for the pre-face. We are scolded rounds and the services of a Mrs. Paulins wright. Now, it is most in marked to the third that the first remained in the tribune there should hope that it may not be be a difference of opinion on most others. For woman long ere we are again perthat subject, as there is upon most others. For woman boards. As in beauty, grace, we think the fittest place is delicacy and refinement, she home. "sweet home"—by stands alone in her profesher own fireside and among sion, so in private life she hor own children; but The mjoys, and most justly, too, Tribune would put her in the highest reputation in trowsers, or on stills as a pablic woman, or tumble her [Express, Feb. 20.

New-York Town Elections. JEFFERSON CO. Whig.
Antwerp.
Antwerp.
Brownville.
Ellisburgh—3
Champton, Lorraine.
Clayton, Orleans,
Henderson, Pamella,
Houndsfield, Rosman, Loco.
Philadelphia.
Rutland.
Theresa.
Watertown.
Wilna—17.

The Whigs of Jefferson have been trying for several years past to see how badly they could do in their Town Elections-and now the 've done it. Four towns gave majorities for Clay in '44.

Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER will accept our thanks for a copy of the pamphlet edition of his Speech at the Philadelphia Dinner.

ERASTUS BROOKS, of the N. Y. Express.

Col JONATHAN P. MILLER, whose Mission to Greece during the struggle of that ill-fated country verse party. for freedom will be remembered by all, died at Montpelier, Vt. on the 17th inst.

appropriations made by the Army Bill recently

The following are some of the most important appropriations made by the Army Bill recently passed:

The following are some of the most important appropriations made by the Army Bill recently possed:

The Bill making appropriations for the payment of interest of Canal Debts, the cost of superintendence and repairs. Ac was passed, 26 to 1.

The Emigrant Passenger Bill was taken up in Committee; an amendment being offered to extend the provisions of the Bill through the State. By or clothing of the Army, camp and garrison 974,000 For expanses of recruiting including bounties. 110,000 for expanses of recruiting including bounties. passed:

For pay of the Army.

For pay of Volunteers, including general and
staff officers.

2.815,395

For subsistence in kind, of the Army and Volun.

or clothing of the Army, camp and garrison equipage or expenses of recruiting, including bounties, or regular supplies of the Quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel, forage for horses, mulies, oxen, straw for soldiers' bedding, stationery, printing, &c. or incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's department consisting of postage, expenses of Courte Martial, hire of laborers, &c. including the purchase of horses to supply the places of those which may be lost and become unfit for service, &c.

present fiscal year:

DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNE BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

LOSS OF THE SHIP ONDIAKA. Pennsylvania Volunteers taken Prisoners. A COMPANY OF ARTILLERY CUT OFF.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF CHIHUAHUA. Rumors that Mexico has sent Commissions

SIGNNESS OF THE SOLDIERS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 94, 1847. having on board the second regiment of Pennsyl vania Volunteers under Col. De Russy. The troops varia Volunteers under Col. De Russy. The troops and crew got safely on shore, and have since arrived at Tampico, except the Captain of the ship. It is not known that he left the ship at all. It is said, but not believed, that part of the Volunteers fell into the hands of the Mexicans. into the hands of the Mexicans.

into the lands of the Mexicans.

On hearing of the loss of the Ondiaka, the steamer Undine, with the cit company of the 3d artillery on board, was dispatched from Tampico to render assistance. The Undine had not returned, but it was rumored that that this company were cut off by a body of eight hundred of the enemy a cavalry, and another rumor is that the Mexicans attacked the volunteers after landing, and that this attacked the volunteers after landing, and that this to Tampico. These rumors are doubted, but they are large without the least reference cander displayed throughout which I did not, and do not, distrust. But much was said that made me feel sorrowful and the result of the voing, which whis to refer the bill back to the Select Committee, with instructions to report out that legislation ought to be delayed fill a future season, except as to the first election of Appeal Court, County Court and Supreme Court Judges, and Surrogates, next May, all fature Judges shall be elected at the Fail elections.

Whether such a measure can finally pass, with 6s Aprel Iknow not. The vote, for uniting all the above.

bettle near Chihushua, and partially confirming the news received, which is entitled to more credit than Mexican news hitherto put in circulation. Gen Patterson is of opinion that the only fight of consequence must have been in the pass leading to the dexican news hitherto put in circulation. Geni atterson is of opinion that the only fight of coaselatterson is of opinion that the only fight of coaseuence must have been in the pass leading to the
ity, and that the loss sustained by us was very
ght.

It was supposed that Gen Scott would not be
let was supposed that Gen Scott would not be
addy to leave Tampico in two or three weeks.

It was supposed that Gen Scott would not be ready to leave Tampico in two or three weeks. Information has been received that a malignant fever is prevailing in the Hospital at Tampico, from which our soldiers are suffering. It is pronounced by physicians a mild type of the yellow fever and is attributed to the inordinate use of fruit. Gen. Patterson issued orders in regard to the exorbitant demands of the Mexicans for rent and dues when all came down to a reasonable value. orbitant demands of the Mexicans for rent and dues, when all came down to a reasonable value— The General has information that there was much neglect on the part of the officers and crew of the Ondiaka, and will keep them in custody until the

Orders were received at Tampico on the 6th in stant, supposed from Gen. Scott, to get all the wag ons in readiness. The Quartermaster was very busy, and the wagons at hand were sufficient to transport the baggage and provisions of the entire orce at Tampico who are evidently preparing for a

XXIXth CONGRESS ... Second Session.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was taken up, and numerous amendments adopted.

Among them, one allowing the Sub-Treasurer of New-York to employ a Chief Clerk at \$1500 per annum. An amendment authorising the Chief Clerk to perform the duties of the Sub-Treasurer in his

at once against Mr. Calhoun, and in vindication of the President, charging the former with the responour troops from Corpus Christi to the Rio Grande was no more a cause of war with Mexico, than the marching of the troops at Concord was the origin of the American Revolution. His remarks were di-rected chiefly to a review of the treaty of 1819, and a defence of the Rio Grande as the boundary.

Mr. Cathous replied that only one thing was apportant in the speech of the Senator from Mis-puri, and that was the admission that this war has papended. was unpopular, and, being unpopular, would soon be terminated. As to the rest, it was the weakest. trashiest attempt at argument he had ever heard. He spoke at some length in defence of his course. Mr. Benton rejoined, and the Senate went into

Executive session HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

and Mr. Harour. formerly Consul at Liverpool, have unfacturing Corporations.

The Bill was reported with amendments, to en-

86 44 Street produce is better. Rye 81 cts. Corn 81 cts.; Outs 37; cts.; Barley 63 a 66 cts. A contract was made to deliver 6000 bushels Co m and 6000 tushels Co m she tushels Barley within 30 days after the Canal opens at 67 cts. all round.

Cass and Walker's way, on bomb shells to be used in defance of God's command to "increase, multiply and replicitly the earth."

Legislature of New-York ... FIGHTH WEEK.

When shall the Judges be elected !— Are the People prepared for Elective Justicutions throughout !— An Independent Yomanary—Canal Repairs, do. Estimate, \$900.00.— Frinting Contract—Asplan for Histor—Tescheri In-etilate—New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. Correspondence of The Tribune.

ALBANY, Monday evening, Feb. 22, 1847. Yesterday there was no session. To-day the House of Assembly sat from 10 till near 3, the ques- An able and cogent Address was read by James H. tions before it being, whether, it was the better Tampico dates of the 6th have been received at course, to include the Judges in the voting on a New Orleans, with intelligence of the loss of the general election, lafter the first appointments are ship Ondiaka, about 30 miles South of Tampico, made, or to set apart a special day lonce in two years. I believe, for the election of Judges to fill vacancies, &c. or whether it would not be advisa-

attacked the volunteers after landing, and that this led to a dispersal to our forces and a forced march to Tampico. These rumors are doubted, but they came through three different channels.

Two ships were off Tampico with sixty troops on board

A report had been received at Tampico by a commercial house, of a fierce encounter in the Northwest between the Mexicans and a portion of Kearney's command, supposed to be Missourians under Col. Price. Many are represented to have been killed on both sides, but the Americans were victorious and took possession of the city of Chihahana.

Humors had reached Tampico, understood to have come from the squadron, that Commissioners had been sent from Mexico to arrange the difficulties between the two Governments.

Letters received at New Orleans also mention a battle near Chihuahua, and partially confirming the news received, which is entitled to more credit than Mexican news hitherto put to circulation. Gen. Patterson is of opinion that the only fight of coase quence must have been in the pass leading to the city and that the loss sustained by us was very though the present of the Democracy of our Union.

From him, ass Ritish M. P. this was perhaps, pardonality and supposed to the price and supposed to the price and supposed to be Missourians under Col. Price. Many are represented to have been killed on both sides, but the Americans were victorious and took possession of the city of Chihahana.

Letters received at Tampico by a first proposed to be Missourians under Col. Price. Many are represented to have been killed on both sides, but the Americans were victorious and took possession of the city of Chihahana.

Letters received at New Orleans also mention a battle near Chihahana, and partially confirming the news received, which is entitled to more credit than Mexican news hitherto put to circulation. Gen.

From him, ass Ritish M. P. this was perhaps, pardonality and supposed to the main of the control and in the knows of the particular of the price of the Democracy of our U

Soth parties, against the filmess of the millions to carry into practice the principles of our representative, elective institutions, as I ever before heard anywhere. It has been stoutly contended, that if a periodical election of State County and Appeal Judges were to be appointed at a day different from that of the fall elections of sheriffs, legislators, but a very small proportion of the people would think it worth their while to attend, and that management and the expediture of money, corruptly, by those having a direct interest in the result would often turn the scale. You will have also seen in the scale region to the enductors of which

to perform the duties of the Sub-Treasurer in his absence was rejected. The bill was finally postponed until to morrow.

The Three Million bill was taken up, and Mr.

The Three Million bill was taken up, and Mr.

The Three Million bill was taken up and Mr.

The Three Million bill was taken up and Mr.

The Three Million bill was taken up and Mr.

The Three Million bill was taken up and Mr.

The Three Million bill was taken up and Mr.

The Three Million bill was taken up and Mr.

The Three Million bill was taken up and Mr.

The Three Million bill was taken up and Mr.

The Three Million bill was taken up and Mr.

The Three Million bill was taken up and Mr.

The Three Million bill was taken up and Mr.

The Three Million bill was taken up and Mr.

tereting the convenience also opposed special elections on a conviction that the farmers would get wearied the trouble of so may of them and that very few it them would attend. He gave us some curious fact. Smith of Schobarie thought he saw the signs of an early break up of the State caucus machinery, and wished hi could anticipate the time when the caucus management, the dangerous, overshadowing, irresponsible power of the party leaders who control the General Government, would also be removed. He was against postponement. ved. He was against postponement and for one general election of all and political.

Mr. Bascom remarked that a judg

and political.

Mr. Baseom remarked that a judge on the bench might, by a shake of his head or a curl of his lip, give a direction to a clion's cause from which no skill of his counsel could save it, and asked whether. If the candidate for the bench has to go upon the ticket with sherift, clerk, coroner, &c. and bargain for support at a Fall election, where much money is expended, whether it would not be likely to affect his conduct in the judicial seat afterward.

He prior a right on the count, where much some by a regulated so that the Executive section.

All previous right were superpixed to much on the count of the county of the was ample time to regulate the matter, no judicial va-cancies being likely to occur till 1850. He united with

rmity.

The terms of admission seem to exclude the poor; and this morning was very cold—thermometer marked 10 below zero.

The terms of admission seem to exclude the poor; and why should those who are to be educated at the public expense be setted by a benton, a partiann Secretary of State, and by aim only? (See page 135) Patronage of such a generous and benevolent character might be more widely and wisely distributed, although!

The terms of admission seem to exclude the poor; and which were racing on the road to Elizabethtown yesterday afternoon, near the City Alms House run over a little son of Mr. Lum, the keeper, about 12 years old, and killed him instantly. The occupants of the sleighs which were racing on the road to Elizabethtown yesterday afternoon, near the City Alms House run over a little son of Mr. Lum, the keeper, about 12 years old, and killed him instantly. The occupants of the sleighs which were racing on the road to Elizabethtown when the public expense of such a generous and benevolent character might be more widely and wisely distributed, although!

Note that the public expense of the public expense of such a generous and benevolent character might be more widely and wisely distributed, although the poor; and when the public expense of the public expense of such a generous and benevolent character might be more widely and wisely distributed, although the poor; and the poor is and the public expense of th

are had more snow. It is now cold—with hard

CITY ITEMS.

CAPITAL PUSISHMEST .- The meeting of the Society for the Abelition of Capital Punishment at 179 Wooster-st. last evening was very well attended. BEN-JAMIN ELLIS. Esq. one of the Vice Presidents, occupied the Chair, and Dr. Josian Hoppen acted as Secretary. TUS, Esq. which the Society voted to publish, and we hope it may have the widest possible circulation. It is admirably adepted to the present state of the referm HARRIS made a brief but most effective and impressive evening next at such place as a committee may provide. Mr Harris was followed by Oliver Johnson, who presented a variety of arguments in opposition to the gallows. Rev. Wm. S. Balch presented the following resolution which was unanimously adopted

Resolved, That we have marked with peculiar satisfaction the increased attention given to the subject of the Abolition of the Gallows in this State and elsewhere, and that we urge upon the friends of the cause the importance of prompt and effective action as necessary to the certain and speedy triumph of the principles for GEORGE E. BAKER Agent of the Society, made some encouraging statements showing the progress of the cause, and urged the importance of liberal contributions

argument, which has just been reprinted. MEETING OF MECHANICS AND WORKINGMEN. A large number of Mechanics assembled pursuant to a public call, & American Hall, Tuesday evening, to consult and devise means to remedy the present depressed state of labor in this City. JOHN 1. HULL of this City presided, and a Mr. Stebbins of Williamsburgh seted as

ecretary.

Mr. J. D. Young, as we learn from the True Sun, first addressed the meeting, and in the course of his remarks, presented a pair of coarse shoes or brogms manufatured for the army, and for the making of wuch the journeyman received but 25 cents a pair, finding his wm wax, thread and nails, which would amount to five cena so, He could make but a pair and a half a day, and had a wife and three children to support. This has been caused by competition from the Germans. It had been supposed that labor was cheapest down East. It was not so. The contractor for these shoes lived down East, and had come to this City, where wages were the

had received \$5.50 for making coats some five years ago, which are now made for \$2 25, and it was three days work to make a coat. Women's work was the same. They were getting from eighteen pence to 50 cents for making vests. The cause was the importation ployers had said this was the cause. There are a few and get not as much to do as they formerly did.

A Committee of Eight was then appointed to prepare a suitable address to the mechanics of the City, with power to call a meeting at such time and place as they ay deem expedient.

Mr. Cummerford was then called on and addressed.

the meeting at some length. He soid that years ago, when he was a journeyman, he got \$3 per day, and could get half a house for \$60 per year. Now the same work was done for \$1, and rents more than doubled. THE FRENCH LANGUAGE -- It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that Madame Ma-

Those who are acquainted with her father's practical and inductive system know its advantages; to those who are not we say without hesitation that it is the best mode of acquiring a perfect and substantial knowledge of the French; at the same time Mad. Durand possesses all the qualities necessary to make use of it in instruction to the best purpose. We can recommend her classes to all those who are desirous of the accomplish ment, now almost a necessity, of speaking and writing at the Tabernacle in aid of the suffering people of Ire

land. The subject is one peculiarly appropriate at this time, when the cries of distress of a suffering nation appeal to us for assistance. He will explain the cause of Irish distress and indicate some of its remedies.— Tickets can be had at this office. We notice that the "United Brothers of Temperance Association, No. 1," have obtained the use of that elegant room " Mechanics Hall," 472 Rroadway

meetings on every Thursday evening. Rev. John Marsh, Joseph P. Simpson, and David D. Grisrold, address the Society this evening. Ex-Mayor Harper presides. Admittance free ecture before the N. Y. Typographical Society this eve-Mr. Moore with a decided and deserved reputation for

Things in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 24 We have prospering among us a youthful order of Water Drinkers called the "Cadets of Temperance." They are regularly organized in sections of which there are now upward of twenty formed, of youths between the ages of twelve and eighteen. This is a glorious idea - it bends the youth-

ful twig and gives it the right inclination to make future valuable members of society. Common Schools and habits of Temperance are the levers to move

the world in all great reforms.

Fresh shad are plenty in our market to day at 30 cents, and Kennebec smelts have come in quantities to eke out the fasting of Lent.

the fasting of Lent.

The city subscription of 30,000 shares to the Central Railroad has been taken by Mayor Switt, and the first instalment of \$150,000 paid. The letters patent will be issued immediately. Directors appointed and the surveys commenced, it is the general impression that Col. Charles L. Schlatter, a Civil Engineer of bigh standing, will be placed at the head of the surveys and work. work.

The Flour market is firmer to-day, but as yet no sales.

The Flour market is firmer to-day, but as yet no sales have transpired to any extent.

Basiness generally remains as yesterday, with a better feeling after the receipt of European letters.

The weather continues bright, sunny and cold.

Salins or Spocas.—First Board and after Board.—
150 Morris, 14; 100 Girard, cosh, 11, 3000 Texas notes, 55, 14; 200 Morris, 14; 100 Girard, cosh, 11, 3000 Texas notes, 57, 12, 200 Morris, 35, 14; 100 U.S.R. 44; 1000 Texas notes, 14; 1000 Reading bds. 4d, 7d; 100 Morris, 14; 200 Girard, 11, 800 Morris, 14; 800 Girard, 11, 800 Morris, 14; 100 State 5s, 7d; 17 Mech Ba, 28; 100 Girard, 11, 2000 Nav 6s, 58, 80; 17 Mech Ba, 28; 100 Girard, 11, 2000 Nav 6s, 58, 80; 17 Mech Ba, 28; 100 Girard, 11, 2000 Lenigh int, 62; 50 Read-2007a 400 Girard, choi and 85, 11 100 State 36, 15 17 Mech Ba, 281, 100 Girard, 11 2000 Xav 86, 808, 805, 50 Morris, 4d, 151; 184 48-100 Lehigh int, 625; 50 Read-ing, 85, 304; 306 State 36, 784; 428 do do; 3000 Reading Bds, 724; 35 Morris, 46; 3450 Treas Notes, 82-5, 1014; 8 Bank Pa, 2854; 100 Morris, 65, 144.

to enable the Committee to publish an adequate supply MORTALITY AT SEA .- The ship Venice, from Liv-MORTALITY AT SEA.—The ship Venice, from Liverpool, arrived at Boston on Monday evening, with 170 steerage passengers, no less than twelve of whom died at sea on the pussing. The survivors are represented by the Boston Fost to be in a most deplorable condition. The ship, while lying to in a severe gale, under a close resfed main tupsail and mizen stayail, had her topsail blown away, which caused her to fall off, when a tremendous we broke over the quarter, which swept away a best, broke down the top of the house, off, filled the cabin with water, and washed away the wheel-house with two men in it, who perished. The same see broke the Captain a chronimeter, all the compasses, and the main rail aft. When the see entered the cabin, it washed a baby out of its mother's arms into one of the bed cabins, where it was nearly drowned before it was rescued documents, particularly of Livingston's celebrated

Court Calendar ... This Day.

94, 36, 38, 100.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 132, 29, 69, 71, 101, 102, 103, 59, 136, 138, 173, 174, 152, 184, 164, 4, 169, 9, 31, 126, 185 to 24, 27, 124, 193 to 197, 199.

COMMON PLEAS.—PART I.—Nos. 17, 21, 23, 25, 27, 31, 55, 37, 39, 41, 11.—Part 2.—Nos. 134, 164, 172, 176, 180, 182, 12, 186, 188, 190, 26, 106, 198, 200, 202, 206, 208, 210, 62, 44, 78.

Law Courts.

Superation Courts—Before Judge Vanderpool.—Joseph F. Lovell and Auna C. his Wife vs. Daniel D. Gussner.—Action by a sister against a brother for sileged written libel. The parties are each young, the lady being about 50 years of age, and the brother, apparently, but a year or two different. They each possess large black eyes, and in appearance are handsome looking. Mr. Gassner is a clerk in the house of Ralph, Clark & Co. dry goods merchants. Water st. and said to be of general good character. Mr. Lovell is at New-Orleans, where he has been for some years, but his lady remains in this city, having been twice at New-Orleans, but the climate said not to agree with her health or that of her child, a boy about 8 years of age.

ears of age.

The alleged libel consists in an anonymous letter, said o have been sent to Mrs. Matilda Barrett, in McDougal-

The alleged libel consists in an anonymous letter, said to have been sent to Mcs. Matida Barrett, in McDougalst, an acquaintance of Mrs. L. It is as follows:

—Mrs. Barrett. Permit a friend to you and your house to inform you that you are now harboring a prostitute in the person of Mrs. Ann C. Lovell, You know that her bushand, Joseph F. Lovell, has not written to her at all aince he heard of her licentious conduct, and he writes me that he has repudiated her as a write. She has been kept by young men for some time past, and pays them for her support by being a wife to them. If she is now boarding with you, I advise you to be on your guard against her and her paramour, or your house will be come a ———. [There is a dash in the original.] She may not pay her board, as her paramour has been associated with her long enough to be off and leave her minus, and you too.

A daughter of Mrs. Barrett testified to having received the letter from the girl who went to the door, who said that the postman had left it: opened it, and hersell and father read it: afterward she carried it for Mrs. L. Mr. Gassner, in his answer to the declaration, did not untify, but denied that he was the suthor of the letter.

Frederick S. Vanderpool, a gaily dressed young man testified that he is a clerk in the mahogany establishment 28 and 30 Cherry at: is acquainted with the parties; in regard to Mrs. Lovell, cannot say whether he is her guardian, or protector or what (jurnishes her with what money she wants, in sums of \$3, \$4 and \$5 at a time, and to pay her rent as high as \$20; does so by request of her husband, whom witness wrote to asking authority to that effect, draw upon the husband in some of \$30 to \$100. &c to meet it; so nefrondly terms with Mrs. L. and has been so for four or avey ears; acquainted with the whole of the Gassner family, have been in the habit of calling upon Mrs. L. as often as three times week, and invariably to spend Sunday afternoon in her company in regard to the abnoymous letter, was requested by Mr. Shafer, cas

Mr. McNeon, on the cross examination wished to show that the chrracter of Mrs. L. was not such as to entitle her to the favorable consideration of the Jury, and would show by this witness that her habits of intimacy with him had been such as to justify the remark. As no justification had been set up, the questions were opposed by Mr. Shafer and his associate, and not allowed by the Court. The witness testified to having frequently ridden out with Mrs. L. For sor 9 months before accosting Mr. Gassers, her to the property of the court.

GEN. Tow Thums seems to be attracting the amention of all the world and his wife too. The Museum is crowded at each of his lovees—of which there will be three to-day; the hours and particulars of which will be seen in the advertisement and bills.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS, etyle for Spring, 1847, wo ntroduced on Wednesday, March 3. by

LEARY & CO. Hatters, Astor House Broadway. Circulars descriptive of our style will be forwarded by addressing us post paid.

WINTERSTON'S FIVE DOLLAR BOOK-REETING CLASS commences on Monday evening, let Narch who Rooms, 281 Broadway. All who wish to join under the new economical arrangement must apply on or before that evening.

To ADVERTISERS.—The publishers of the Mirror peopes issuing, previous to the 15th of March. One Sta DRED THOUSAND cure copies of the Evening Mirror to Merchants who wish to send their Business Circular into the country. Twelve lines will be inserted as month, and 250 copies of the paper furnished, for \$10. Advertisements should be sent before the lat of March

FRANKLIN HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA - This popular Rose centrally located, 195 Chesnut-st, Philade ound an agreeable tarrying place for travelers visiting the city, where every attention will be paid to their confor-

CP Dinner at 2 and 34 o'clock. "." A post coach belonging to the house will coarse passengers to and from the depots and landings for Erra passengers to min produce to the search, including luggage.

JAN M. SANDERSON, of Philadelphia, ASS'18. 127 IVIS.
GEO. P. BURNHAM, of ROSION.
NOTICE—GENIN, Hatter, 714 Broadway, opposite & Paul's, is now prepared to offer his Spring style, supposing in beauty any style as yet offered by him, with an enus new style of lining.

new style of lining.

27 V. S. Palman is the authorized agent and is any receiving subscriptions and adverdments for most ofte best papers of the country, for and near, at his offices New York, Rustine, Philadelphia and Baltimorn. It Agency in New York is in The Tritonae buildings. In it

SANOS'S SARSAPARILLA .- The warm sun of Spring, which out his effect upon our physical systems. The tide of out in effect upon our payarest systems. The lide of his seems to flow faster through our voins, and if, as h some-times the case, it bears with it the seeds of disease, gre-rated by the luxurious living of Winter, we shall be sur-to see and feel the effects in some shape or other. We therefore recommend as a preparation which may be take with peculiar advantage at this season, that excellent an tiseptic, Sanda's Sarsaparilla. It will prove the best preventive of the eruptions so common in the Spring me and where they have already broken out will some move them. For all diseases of the skin, ulcers, botals it will be found, under Providence, a most efficients.

edy.
Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & b. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton at come: William at 275 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, New York. Soid also by Druggists generally throughout to United States. Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$3.

FACTS FOR THE MILLION.—A clear, white, transpare, skin is as essential to health as it is to beauty. At this sea one, particularly, the delicate porce of the skin are lish to be filled with impurities, which spendily concrete as

emical property of instruction perfusions in the manning perfusion human hair?

[F] These, and the other valuable Totlet preparations of FELIA USURATID, can only be obtained grants as a depot, 87 Walker of first store west of Broadway.

COMMERCIAL AND MONEY MATTERS

For sales of Stocks, &c. see Fourth Page. WEDNESDAY, P. M.

The operations at the Stock Board were by moderate, and prices generally fell off a trifle from yes steady prices. The purchases for the Sarah Sands having best

completed, the rate for sterling is less firm, and good hills could be had at 54 1254. France 5 40. Shipowners coatinue to be firm in their demands. and the rates are little if any lower than before. Five or six vessels were chartered for various ports in Ireland at 30d 231d. Two ships for Liverpool at 8a 5d for Flour and 98d @ 20d. for Corn-90s @ 95s. for heavy

220 lbs. Cotton is id. and very little doing. We understa that the Dutch East India Co. purpose sending out some of their large ships to this country loaded with coppet to take in breadstuffs for England. About \$600,000 of the Cambria's specie was re

freight. A ship was taken to go from Boston to th

Brandywine to load Meal for England at 9s. per bag of

ecived by the Expresses from Boston. The packet ship Europe has \$150,000 on board. The Sub Treasury now contains about two and s half millions, but there are two millions drafts ou

against it. The Sarah Sands which sailed to-day had on board the following cargo: 1800 bbls. Flour. 68 tierces Rice. 4000 bush. Cors. 274 bales Cotton. 50 bbls. Apples. 600 bbls. Meal. 50 bbls. Outons. 461 caks Cheese.

She has also a large variety of miscellaneous notions The ship Constitution takes out the following

Wheat, bushels 10,000 Soda Biscuit, boxes Corn, bushels 25,000 Cotton, bales Corn Meal, barrels 2700 Clocks, boxes Flour, barrels 4,000 Besewax, barrels A letter from Boston dated Monday has the fo Capt Judkins states that six millions were ready to

come in his boat could insurance have been had and the Directors of the Line permitted her to take it. It is also said that the Cambria brings an offer from Rob schilds for the Twenty Million United States Losn, 2 The Madison and Indianapolis Hailroad Co. hav decisred a semi-annual dividend of seven per cent payable to New-York stockholders at the Ohio Life and Trus

Company's Office. The previous dividend was slow per cent making 18 per cent per annum. In the first twenty three days of this month there have been 124,773 bbis. Flour and 956,148 bushels Grain exported from this port. Reducing the flour to wheat the aggregate exports are over a million and a haif bushels of Grain, equal to about 1,000,000 bushels per month. This is truly enormous. In addition to this a large quantity

of Corn Meal has gone and will go forward which will increase the quantity to at least two million and a gar-ter of bushels worth three millions of dollars.

At Philadelphia the money market is not very flush, nor, on the other hand, is it stringent. The Banks do not entirely meet the offerings made, but they are nevertheless, discounting liberally, and the street rate of fair paper is not much above par. At Cincinned Eastern Exchange was abundant at | per cent. prem. Notey was rather tighter. At New-Orleans the money market continues tight, and loans are obtained with difficulty even at onerous rates. The offerings in Bank are very large, and consequently a great deal of paper fads its way into the street. An active demand had sprung up for Texas Securities, based on advices from the North of some movement in the funds at considerably improved rates. Sales \$21,000 Eight per cent. Bonds at 15 \$10,000 Red Backs at 19}; and \$8000 do at 19; cts-Both Foreign and Domestic Exchange have receded rapidly. Sterling 104@1044; France 5 45@5 50; Bills New York at 60 days, 24 23 per cent discount; 3

days, 2 per cent discount; short sight 1@1} per cent. discount; Checks † 24 per cent discount.

The Harrisburg Bank has taken \$20,000 of the temporary State Loan for \$200,000, recently authorized

The following is the amount of tells received to the Eastern terminus of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, up to the 15th of February :

Receipts of the fiscal year commencing on the lat day of December, 1846, on the Pennsylvania Railway, at Philadelphia: For the month of December, 1846 11,42 78 For the month of January, 1847 11,149 65 Up to the 15th February 9,78 55

ly 8 per cent. of net income was carned by the Worter ter Railroad last year; over 9 per cent. by the Lowell: a little over 9 per cent. by the Providence; about 70 per cent by the Eastern; about 64 per cent, by the Main about 94 per cent by the Fitchburg; about 6 per cent by the Old Colony; about 12 per cent by the Toust's Branch ; a fraction over 10 per cent by the New Bed ford and Taunton, and 12 per cent. or thereabout by the Nashua and Lowell—upon the capital stock the paid in.

dend class are in demand for investment, and prices at vance. Worcester is worth 14t, Lowell 16, Pitchburg wance. Worcester is worth 144, Lowell 16, Pitches.
20, Concord 35, Pertland and Portsmouth 4, Maine 16.
Eastern 6, and Western 4 per cent advance. Western is more inquired for since it became generally known that its new stock would not be offered to the public—
The Suffolk Manufacturing Co. divides 5 and Transcat Mills 4 per cent for last six months. Manchester Mills -moustin de laine-is saked for at 874, but no sellers.

Business Notices.